



# GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

**Sřední průmyslová škola Hranice**

**Mgr. Radka Vorlová**

**06\_Great Fire of London**

**CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0608**

# Výukový materiál

Číslo projektu: CZ.1.07/1.5.00/21.34.0608

Šablona: III/2 Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky prostřednictvím ICT

Číslo materiálu: 10\_02\_32\_INOVACE\_06



evropský  
sociální  
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání  
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

# GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

**Předmět:** Anglický jazyk

**Ročník:** Požární ochrana – 2. ročník

**Jméno autora:** Mgr. Radka Vorlová

**Škola:** SPŠ Hranice



**Anotace:** Article about the Great Fire of London and reading comprehension tasks.

**Klíčová slova:** 1666, Great Fire of London, Fire, Blaze, London, 17<sup>th</sup> century, firefighters, firefighting

*Autorem materiálu a všech jeho částí, není-li uvedeno jinak, je Mgr. Radka Vorlová*

*Financováno z ESF a státního rozpočtu ČR.*

# GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

The Great Fire of London began on Sunday, 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 1666 and took almost four days – up to Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> September. The fire **broke out** at the bakery of Thomas Farriner who was the baker of King Charles II. At 1 a.m. a servant woke up and found the bakery **afame**. The maid probably didn't put out the ovens carefully. The baker and his family escaped but the maid, who caused the fire, died in the **blaze**.

In 1666 London's houses were mostly made out of wood and were dangerously **flammable**. The wind from the east was strong that night and the fire **spread** quickly across the city of London. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century there were no organized **fire brigade** in London. The fire fighting was basic. They usually used **leather buckets** to take water from the river.



Major technique was creation of the **firebreaks** to stop fire from spreading. They destroyed the buildings which were on the **path** of the **flame**. They used **fire hooks** to destroy and pull down the houses. Unfortunately, all these techniques had little effect on the fire and it continued to spread. The fire **blazed** unchecked for another 3 days.

In the end Navy **blew up** the houses in the path of the fire to create space to stop the fire. At the same time the strong wind died out. And the fire was successfully put out.

The fire **affected** more than 13.000 houses, 80 churches, Saint Paul's Cathedral. All in all, 80% of the city was destroyed. Although the fire was great, only six people died.

Nevertheless the social and economic problems were disastrous. Thousands of people became homeless and were without money and the winter was coming. London had to be almost totally reconstructed.



## VOCABULARY

break out

afame

set (sth) aflame

blaze (n.)

flammable

fire brigade

leather bucket

firebreak

path

flame

fire hook

blaze (v.)

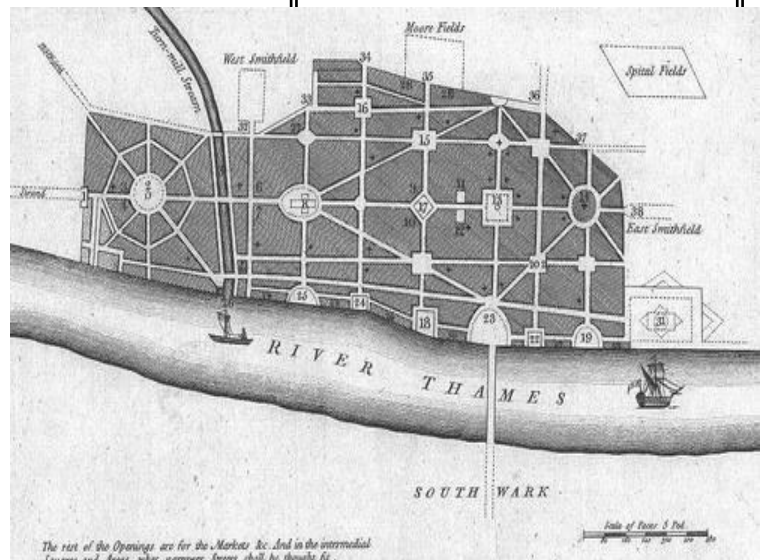
blow up

affect (sth)

spread

maid

servant



**A) Answer the questions:**

1. Where did the fire begin?
2. How did the fire begin?
3. Why were the houses in the 17<sup>th</sup> century dangerously flammable?
4. What were the two basic techniques to extinguish the fire in the 17<sup>th</sup> century?
5. Why were the buildings destroyed in the case of fire?
6. How was the fire stopped in the end?
7. Describe the problems which appeared after the Great Fire:

**B) Try to make definition of the following words:**

flammable

blow up

affect

fire brigade

bucket

**C) Try to describe the event in your own words:**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# GREAT FIRE OF LONDON (teacher's worksheet)

The Great Fire of London began on Sunday, 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 1666 and took almost four days – up to Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> September. The fire **broke out** at the bakery of Thomas Farriner who was the baker of King Charles II. At 1 a.m. a servant woke up and found the bakery **afame**. The maid probably didn't put out the ovens carefully. The baker and his family escaped but the maid, who caused the fire, died in the **blaze**.

In 1666 London's houses were mostly made out of wood and were dangerously **flammable**. The wind from the east was strong that night and the fire **spread** quickly across the city of London. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century there were no organized **fire brigade** in London. The fire fighting was basic. They usually used **leather buckets** to take water from the river.



Major technique was creation of the **firebreaks** to stop fire from spreading. They destroyed the buildings which were on the **path** of the **flame**. They used **fire hooks** to destroy and pull down the houses. Unfortunately, all these techniques had little effect on the fire and it continued to spread. The fire **blazed** unchecked for another 3 days.

In the end Navy **blew up** the houses in the path of the fire to create space to stop the fire. At the same time the strong wind died out. And the fire was successfully put out.

The fire **affected** more than 13.000 houses, 80 churches, Saint Paul's Cathedral. All in all, 80% of the city was destroyed. Although the fire was great, only six people died.

Nevertheless the social and economic problems were disastrous. Thousands of people became homeless and were without money and the winter was coming. London had to be almost totally reconstructed.



## VOCABULARY

break out - vypuknout

afame - hořící, v plameni

set (sth) aflame - zapálit, podpálit

blaze (n.) - požár, oheň; plameny

flammable - hořlavý

fire brigade (BrE) - hasičský sbor

leather bucket - džber, vědro

firebreak - průsek (proti požáru)

path - cesta, pěšina

flame - plamen, oheň

fire hook - hák

blaze (v.) - planout, plápolat

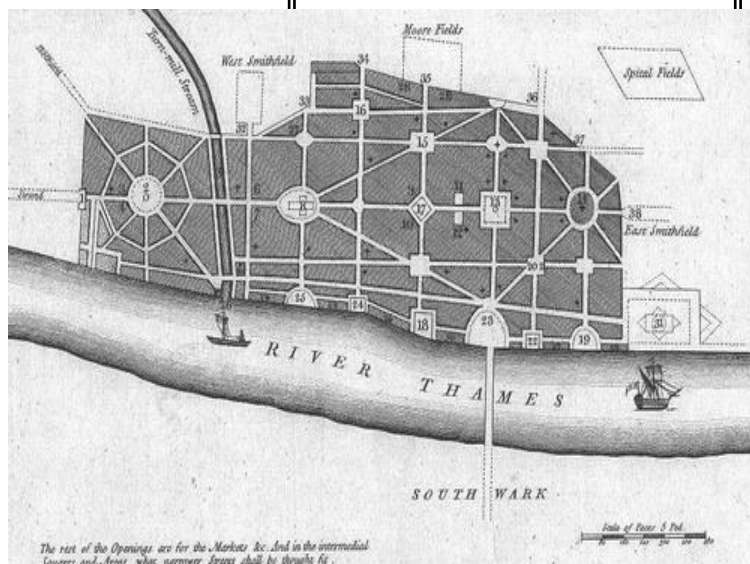
blow up - vyhodit do povětří

affect (sth) - pohlit

spread - rozšířit (se)

maid - služka, služebná

servant - sluha, služebná



**A) Answer the questions:**

1. Where did the fire begin? **At the bakery**
2. How did the fire begin? **The maid didn't put out the ovens carefully**
3. Why were the houses in the 17<sup>th</sup> century dangerously flammable? **Made of wood**
4. What were the two basic techniques to extinguish the fire in the 17<sup>th</sup> century? **Leather buckets, creation of firebreaks**
5. Why were the buildings destroyed in the case of fire? **To create firebreaks**
6. How was the fire stopped in the end? **Navy blew up the houses in the path of the fire.**
7. Describe the problems which appeared after the Great Fire:

**B) Try to make definition of the following words:**

flammable

blow up

affect

fire brigade

bucket

**C) Try to describe the event in your own words:**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Prostudované zdroje:

## Zdroje použité při tvorbě textu:

AUTOR NEUVEDEN. *Great Fire of London* [online]. [cit. 27.2.2013]. Dostupný na WWW:  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great\\_Fire\\_of\\_London](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Fire_of_London)

AUTOR NEUVEDEN. *Great Fire of London, 1666* [online]. [cit. 27.2.2013]. Dostupný na WWW:  
<http://www.luminarium.org/encyclopedia/greatfire.htm>

AUTOR NEUVEDEN. *What happened in the Great Fire of London?* [online]. [cit. 27.2.2013]. Dostupný na WWW: <http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/Explore-online/Pocket-histories/great-fire>

AUTOR NEUVEDEN. *The Great Fire of London* [online]. [cit. 27.2.2013]. Dostupný na WWW:  
<http://www.london-fire.gov.uk/TheGreatFireOfLondon.asp>

AUTOR NEUVEDEN. *The Great Fire of London* [online]. [cit. 27.5.2013]. Dostupný na WWW:  
<http://gfol.webs.com/index.htm>

## Obrázky

AUTOR NEUVEDEN. <http://commons.wikimedia.org> [online]. [cit. 27.2.2013]. Dostupný na WWW:  
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The\\_Great\\_Fire\\_of\\_London,\\_with\\_Ludgate\\_and\\_Old\\_St.\\_Paul's.JPG](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_Great_Fire_of_London,_with_Ludgate_and_Old_St._Paul's.JPG)

VANGELIS7 FROM WIKIMEDIA COMMONS. <http://ookaboo.com> [online]. [cit. 27.2.2013]. Dostupný na WWW: [http://ookaboo.com/o/pictures/picture/11965037/Great\\_Fire\\_of\\_London\\_1675](http://ookaboo.com/o/pictures/picture/11965037/Great_Fire_of_London_1675)

CALJW FROM ENGLISH WIKIPEDIA. <http://ookaboo.com> [online]. [cit. 27.5.2013]. Dostupný na WWW:  
[http://ookaboo.com/o/pictures/picture/14800091/John\\_Evelyns\\_plan\\_for\\_the\\_rebuilding\\_of\\_](http://ookaboo.com/o/pictures/picture/14800091/John_Evelyns_plan_for_the_rebuilding_of_)

*Autorem materiálu a všech jeho částí, není-li uvedeno jinak, je Mgr. Radka Vorlová*

*Financováno z ESF a státního rozpočtu ČR.*